

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

Garrison and his Abolition society in Bos ton, are already announcing their determination to make a fuss about the expected execution of Brown, the conspirator. They have determined to have "grand doings" on that day-tolling of bells, and crape, "humiliation and prayer!" &c., &c. The ultra Abolitionists are now drawing the lines between themselves and the "Republicans" who will not "sympathize" with Brown, and who vehemently protest against being considered his friends or partisans. The ultras are gathering meetings and getting their preachers, orators, &c., to hold forth, in praise of Brown as a martyr. Some of these speeches are wicked and incendiary enough to satisfy the most wicked desires of the worst men. It is only strange that in any part of the country they are allowed to utter in public, their treason and blasphemy. It cannot be, we should hope, but that they must create disgust and indignation with all who love their country and desire its peace and union. But it is certain that in some quarters there are men as bad as Brown and his gang, though more cowardly.

Three servants, lately liberated by the will of their owner, in Madison County, Va., and not wishing to avail themselves of the terms of the will, and desirous of remaining under the care and protection of one of the family of their former master, recently made application to the Court of Madison to be remitted accordingly. The Court, after giving them time to reflect as to their request, finally granted it; and they will remain contented in their old homes, with a kind master, rather than seek the benefits of Northern abolition-

Shields Green, alias Emperor, one of the negro conspirators, has been found guilty of conspiracy with slaves, and murder, the prosecution abandoning the count charging treason. During the trial Mr. Sennott, counsel for Green, raised the point that the abandonment of one count vitiated the whole indictment; the Court gave no decision, and the case will probably be taken on this ground to the Court of Appeals. The case of the negro Copeland was commenced on Saturday. There are three prisoners yet to try, Stevens, who is still in a dangerous condition from his wounds, Cook, and Wm. Harrison.

the terminus of the "under ground railway, for stolen negroes. An attempt was lately made there to get up a feeling in favor of "going to Jamaica," but a resolution was passed to the effect that, in view of an "expected crisis in the United States, colored people should make Canada their home."-Chatham was the place where John Brown's "provisional government" was formed.

JUDGE RICHARD FIELD, being a candidate for re-election as a Judge of the Commonwealth, from the Culpeper Circuit, there will, probably, be no opposition to him .-His learning, ability, and impartiality are recognized by all, and his experience adds to his other qualifications and recommenda-

nett, from City Point, James river, has anchored in Hampton Roads, with her crew in a state of mutiny. She was bound to Marseilles. The mate, S. Gorham, was dangerously stabbed in the lungs and has been placed in the hospital. Officers have been

The Warrenton Whig contains a letter from Mr. Thomas M. Monroe, (formerly of Fauquier, and lately of this place,) from Dubuque, lowa, in which he gives a flattering account of the State of Iowa, its resources were manufactured in Philadelphia, and capabilities, and its internal improve-

The grocery store of Mr. Womble, in Baleigh, N. C., was burned down on Wednesday last. Loss about \$4,000. The services and efficiency of a servant woman, at this fire, are specially mentioned in the Raleigh

The American Eagle is the title of a handsome paper published at Madison Court House, by Geo. P. Evans, esq. It will, we doubt not, be worthy of the liberal support of the citizens of Madison and the adjoining

It is thought that the Maryland Legislature, at its next session, will pass a law, de- ter and slave is abolished. signed, if possible, to secure order and peace and free voting, at the polls in the city of in the construction and inflation of his mam-

Charles Gachet, tried in the Altemarle Circuit Court, has been found guilty of unlawful but not malicious shooting, and sentenced to a day's imprisonment and a fine of

prieve Brown, or in any way interfere with the sentence of the Court in his case.

The U.S. troops so long stationed at Fort Adams, R. I., have left for Kansas.

A letter from a gentleman near Brandy Station, Culpeper County, Va., says, that "on last Sunday night week, it was ascertained that three white men, straugers, all armed, visited the negro cabins, (belonging a late hour, asking questions of the negroes. tral Society, is in a fair way to result favoraas to the names of the proprietors of adjacent | bly. farms, whether they were at home, the number of negroes on each place, and finally, if they did not wish to go off under their es- S. M. Yost, resigned. cort." The facts are stated in order to induce proper inquiry and proper caution.

News of the Day. 'To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The state of our relations with England is causing considerable talk in diplomatic circles. It is said that the tone of Lord John Russell's last despatch in reference to San Juan Island, and the course of Gen. Harnev, was not pleasant.

The cultivation of Tobacco must have inreased rapidly in the Northern Neck of firginia and other counties tributary to the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad. While the receipts in Richmond of Tobacco, during the last season, by the Canal, Danville, and Central Railroads, were considerably below those of the preceding twelve months, the receipts by the Fredericksburg Road were 436 hhds. larger.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens was neld in Lynchburg on Wednesday evening TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1859. last for the purpose of taking into consideraion the proposed Railroad scheme from that ity to some point on the North Carolina line. hirty delegates were appointed to represent Lynchburg in the Convention to be held at Franklin C. H., on the 8th instant.

At Albany, N. Y., a commission de luna ico inquirendo has been appointed by Judge lould, in the case of Mrs. Blandina Dudley, n view of the alleged recent singular disposition made by her of her property. The great Dudley observatory, about which the cientific men have been at loggerheads, was rected by this lady.

The Cincinnati Times learns from reliable authority that considerable excitement exsts in a portion of Kentucky retive to the supposed detection of a secret organization, aving for its object a slave insurrection .-Public meetings have been held on the subject, and vigilance committees appointed in

The scheme of a railroad, from Salem, in Roanoke co., Va., or Big Lick, via Rocky Mount, in Franklin, and through Pittsylvania o., to Danville, is now agitating the public mind in various sections of the country through which the contemplated improve-

ment would pass. The leading Jews have come to the conclusion that their church affairs would be much benefitted by the organization of a National Board of Representatives to attend to he general interests of the Israelites in the nited States. They have formed a Committee on the subject in New York.

A visitor to the Richmond Penitentiary says "our next Legislature will be compelled to increase the number of cells in the State Penitentiary. There is not one vacant in the prison, and many of them accommodate two convicts. It is melancholy to see our State Prison so well patronized, but crime must be punished, and the means for its effectual accomplishment must be provided.'

On Thursday, the residence of the Roman Catholic Bishop O'Conner, at Pittsburg, ook fire, and was nearly destroyed. Great onfusion existed, and many valuable books belonging to the Bishop's library were destroyed or injured by being thrown from the burning room into the mud of the street.

Hazlitt, alias Wm. Harrison, arrested at Carlise, has been surrendered to the authorities of Virginia upon the requisition of Governor Wise, as a party implicated in the Harper's Ferry conspiracy. The prisoners left Carlise on Saturday, en route for Charlestown, via Chambersburg.

John Berry, alias Wetzell, has been senten-Chatham, (Canada West,) is said to be ced to the penitentiary from Staunton, for stealing. The jury fixed his punishment at 5 years in the penitentiary. This is his second offence, he having been convicted in Frederick of stealing a horse.

Allen Ewing has been arrested in Staunton Va., for passing counterfeit money. A large amount in spurious coin, and notes on banks in Lynchburg, Wheeling &c., were found on his person. He has been in the

Penitentiary twice already. On Sunday night last, four convicts made their escape from the Kentucky Penitentiary, and have not yet been arrested. The rascals had feigned sickness in order to be placed in the hospital, and watching their opportunity, unlocked the door with a key they had made.

We regret to learn from the Liberty (Bedford) Sentinel, that during last week some twenty families passed through that place, The barque Wm. D. Platinus, Capt. Ben- en route for the "Great West." The spirit of emigration, says the Sentinel, appears to have possessed our people, this Fall.

A number of offers have been made for the more speedy conveyance of the mails between Portland and New Orleans along the whole route. The bids are not yet sent from Norfolk to the barque to arrest the opened, but will be upon the return of the Postmaster General.

Six bridges are being constructed upon the eastern end of Lieut. Beale's route to the Pacific Ocean, under an appropriation of money made by Congress for that purpose at its ist session. The bridges are of iron. They

The Blue Ridge Tunnel, seven-eighths of a mile in length, is one of the wonders of the age, and at the same time reflects credit on those who conceived, and those who chisseled it out. For nearly its whole distance it is cut

through hard rock. The Cadets of the Virgininia Military Intitute, invited guests of the Scaboard Agricultural Society, reached Norfolk from Lexington, in the Petersburg train on Saturday. and were escorted to their quarters by the

Norfolk military. The Charleston people are calling for a revival of the laws of 1740 and 1783, regulating negro costume, which have been allowed for so long a time to become obsolete, that in matters of dress the distinction between mas-

The great experiment of Professor Lowe moth balloon, the "City of New York," is creating considerable interest. Thousands of visitors daily flock to the grounds where the balloon is being filled.

The funeral of Robert Stephenson took place at Westminster Abbey, in England on the 21st ult., in presence of a great concourse of It is known that Gov. Wise will not re- people, and with every demonstration of re-

On Thursday night, Mr. Charles Lambert, a German butcher, at Clifton, Staten Island, was burned to death, in consequence of a camphene lamp explosion. Lambert's wife also nearly lost her life by the accident.

The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company sustained the loss of some 450 cords of wood, which was set on fire and consumed early Friday morning.

The proposition in Virginia for uniting to a citizen living in that neighborhood) at the State Agricultural Society with the Cen-

John T. Russell, of Virginia, has been appointed Indian agent in New Mexico, vice

The fly has made extensive ravages in the wheat in Sullivan county, Tenn.

Arrival of the North America. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Rumors of Trouble between France and England-Spain declares War against Moroeco.

FARTHER POINT, Nov. 6 .- The steamer North America, from Liverpool, with advices to the 26th ult., has passed this point, on her way to Quebec.

The steamer Asia arrived out on the 24th

All the Cunard steamers are to call at Queenstown, hereafter.

The London Times eulogizes Commodore Tatnall's dispatch, and says that if any de-fence of the acts of the British Minister and Admiral at Peiho were needed, it could be found in that dispatch.

Sir George Grey is understood to have been reappointed Governor of the Cape of Good

The authorities of Bristol were making efforts to have the Great Eastern come there, after her projected trip to the Mediterra-

Sir J. Dean, Paul, and Strahan, the ex-London bankers, have been released after four vears penal servitude. The first battalion of the military train for

China was under orders to depart, by the overland route. Spain has declared war against Morocco.

There are rumors of trouble between Engand and France. Nothing further has transpired in regard to the Zurich conference, and the peace trea-

The strike of the London builders still continued, and was telling seriously against the men, who have resolved to appeal to the public for support. The recent returns show an excessive mortality amongst families of the operatives, and there is reason to fear that scores are perishing of want.

There have been heavy frosts and considerble snow in England. Parliament has been prorogued to the 15th

The Paris Constitutionnel, in an article by the senior editor, in reply to the assertions of the English press, that the policy of the Emperor leit a state of political incertitude in Europe, states what the aim of the Emperor was at the beginning, and compares it with

the advantages gained, and accuses the English journals of inconsistency.

The Paris correspondents of the London journals indulge in gloomy forebodings. A writer for the Herald states plainly that the impression gained ground of a rupture between France and England being imminent Several provincial journals have published, simultaneously, violent articles against England, which were known to have been supplied by a government official. England is varned that her hour of trial approaches which may put an end to her greatness for-

The Paris correspondent of the London Post asserts that negotiations are going on to complete arrangements for a joint expedition to China.

The correspondent of the Herald repeats the statement that the preparations for the expedition were suspended.

The Moniteur states that the Chinese commander at Peiho has been made Generalissimo of the Chinese armies, and a Mandarin of the first class. The accounts from the French manufac-

uring districts were generally unfavorable. The Paris flour market was firm. Wheat was heavy and difficult to sell. Brandies were higher throughout France.

The recent inundations in the south of France did much damage to life and pro-Gen. Bedeau and Dr. Landesat have return-

ed to France under the amnesty. The rentes closed at Paris at 69f. 45c. On the 22d, the Spanish government de-

clared to the Cortes that it was going to be gin a war against Morocco, which announcement was received with great enthusiasm. All political parties offered to support the ministry, and the newspapers expressed the same patriotic feeling.

The treaty of peace between France and Austria largely occupies the public attention. The European Times, in publishing an outline of the treaty, asks the question - "Will the terms upon which the treaty was brought about, satisfy the people?" and finally concludes that after having tasted the sweets of liberty, they never will be brought under by only be conquered by that power to which Austria succumbed—namely, the sword.

Victor Emanuel received the deputations from the municipal body at Genoa, and in an answering address, he said that "Italian independence was the cause of justice," and that he "would defend it to the uttermost. hoping for that preservation and union which would secure the lawful wishes of

Italy. It is stated that France and England find as much difficulty in bringing the young King of Naples to reason, as they did with his father, Both countries are urging him to proclaim the constitution, threatening to withdraw their representatives. He shows no disposition to comply with this request.

The sum raised by the finance department of the Austrian government by the Imperial patent instituted in 1854, is found to amount to over one hundred millions of dollars more than the patent allowed. The announcement of this fact has produced a very bad effect upon the people.

At Vienna they were professing to lose faith in such a government, and the Austrian empire threatens dismemberment. The latest accounts from Hungary represent the people as ripe for rebellion.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS .- Liverpool Cotton Market .- The market is firm, closing with an advancing tendency for the clean varieties. Prices geneally unchanged. Sales of the three days, 26,000 sle, including 1,400 bales to speculators and 4,-

goo bales for export. Maneeester advices are favorable. The market loses quiet but steady. Yarns for the East in Liverpool Breadstuffs Market .- The market clos-

Wheat has an advancing tendency, and ed steady. rices are 1s higher. Messrs. Bigland, Athay & Co. quote-Flour is steady, and prices generally unchanged. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency. Prices are Is higher, with an improved demand. Corn is quiet, and prices steady, notwithstanding the excessive

supply.
Richardson, Spence & Co. quote-Wheat is firm, and prices steady. London Markets .- Wheat is firm and holders de-

mand an advance, which has not been obtained. Sugar is steady. Coffee firm. Tea is slow of sale, ut prices are unaltered. Rice is firm. London Money market.-The money market is slightly more stringent. Consols 957 (4.95) for mo-

YLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c .- We will open On Monday, November 7th, our third arrival of black cloth Clouks, of elegant designs, comprising some fifteen different styles; in Beaver, Treco, and fine Twilled Cloth. All of the above goods are direct from the manufactures in New York, and the styles are very beautiful.

At the same time we will open very rich French Mousiins, at 50c. per vard; French Merinoes in all colors; splendid scotch long and square Shawls, rich Brocha Shawls, elegant two flounce Silk Robes, and fancy Silks, of almost every variety of style and price. e respectfully call the attention of buyers to

the above goods. TAYLOR & HUTCHISON. Washington, nov 7-- lw DIVES' LIFE OF MADISON .- History of the

Life and Times of James Madison, by Wil-iam C. Rives, volume 1, a beautiful royal octavo yolune, fine paper and large clear type, price \$2,-25. For sale by ROBERT BELL. CRANBERRIES.—Prime Eastern Cranberries, received per Schr. Fairfax, and for sale by nov 7 GARRET HULST.

Mrs. Child and the Insurgent Brown. Some imperfect extracts from the annexed thought it advisable, to a correct understand-

ing of the subject, to give the entire corres-

LETTER FROM MRS. CHILD TO GOV. WISE. WAYLAND, MASS., Oct. 26, 1859. Governor Wise: I have heard that you were a man of chivalrous sentiments, and I know you were opposed to the iniquitous attempt to force upon Kansas a constitution abhorrent to the moral sense of her people Relying upon those indications of honor and

the prisoner? I, and all my large circle of abolition acquaintances, were taken by surprise, when news came of Capt. Brown's recent attempt; nor do I know of a single person who would have approved of it, had they been apprised of his intentions. But I, and thousands of others, feel a natural impulse of sympathy for the brave and suffering man. Perhaps God, who sees the inmost of our souls, perceives some such sentiment in your heart also. He needs mother or sister to dress his wounds, and speak soothingly to him. Will you allow me to perform that mission of hu-

manity? If you will, may God bless you

for the generous deed! I have been, for years, an uncompromis ing abolitionist, and I should scorn to deny it, or apologise for it, as much as John Brown himself would do. Believing in peace-principles, I deeply regret the step that the old veteran has taken, while I honor prisoners. But, because it is my habit to be as open as the daylight, I will also say that if I believed our religion justified men in fighting for freedom, I should consider the that right. Such an avowal is a simple, frank expression of my sense of natural justice. But I should despise myself utterly if any circumstances could tempt me to seek to advance these opinions, in any way, directly or indirectly, after your permission to fering man. I give you my word of honor. such permission solely and singly for the purpose of nursing your prisoner, and for no other purpose whatsoever. Yours, respectfully, L. MARIA CHILD,

[LETTER FROM MRS. CHILD TO JOHN BROWN.]

WAYLAND, MASS., Oct. 26, 1859. DEAR CAPTAIN BROWN:-Though personally unknown to you, you will recognize in my name an earnest friend of Kansas, when circumstances made that Territory the battle-ground between th antagonistic principles of slavery and freedon which politicians so vainly strive to reconcile i the government of the United States.

Believing in peace principles, I cannot sympa-thise with the method you chose to advance the cause of freedom. But I honor your generous intentions. I admire your courage, moral and phy sical. I reverence you for the humanity which tempered your zeal. I sympathise with your eruel bereavements, your sufferings, and you wrongs. In brief, I love you and bless you.

wrongs. In brief, I love you and bless you.

Thousands of hearts are throbbing with sympathy, as warm as mine. I think of you night and day, bleeding in prison, surrounded by hostile faces, sustained only by trust in God, and your own strong heart. I long to nurse you, to speak to you sisterly words of sympathy and consolation. I have asked permission of Governor Wise to do so. If the request is not granted, I cherish the hope that these few words may at least reach your bands, and afford you same little solnce. your hands, and afford you some little solace.— May you be strengthened by the conviction that no honest man ever sheds blood for freedom in vain, however much he may be mistaken in his efforts. May God sustain you, and carry you through whatsoever may be in store for you.-Yours, with heartfelt respect, sympathy and affection, L. MARIA CHILD.

GOVERNOR WISE'S REPLY TO MRS. CHILD. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. October 29, 1859. Madam :- Yours of the 26th was received by me yesterday, and at my earliest leisure, I respectfully reply to it, that I will forward the letter for John Brown, a prisoner under our laws, arraigned at the bar of the Circuit Court for the county of Jefferson, at Charlestown, Va., for the crimes of murder, robbery, and treason, which you ask me to transmit to him. I will comply with your request, in the only way which seems to me proper, by enclosing it to the Commonwealth's Attorney, with the request that he will ask the permission of the Court to hand it to the prisoner. Brown, the prisoner, is now in the hands of the Judiciary, not of the Executive, of this Commonwealth. You ask me further to allow you to perform the mission "of mother or sister, to dress his wounds and speak soothingly to him." By this, of course, you mean to be allowed to visit him in his cell, and to minister to bim in the offices of humanity. Why should you not be so allowed, Madam? Virginia and Massachusetts are involved in no civil war, and the Constitution which unites them in one Confederacy, guarantees to you the privileges and immunities of a citizen of the United States in the State of Virginia. That Constitution I am sworn to support, and am, therefore, bound to protect your privileges and immunities, as a citizen of Massachusetts coming into Virginia for any lawful and peaceful purpose. Coming, as you propose, to minister to the captive in prison, you will be met, doubtless, by all our people, not only in a chivalrous but in a Christian spirit. You have the right to visit Charlestown, Va., Madam, and your mission, being merciful and humane, will not only be al lowed but be respected if not welcomed. A few, unenlightened and inconsiderate per sons, fanatical in their modes of thought and action to maintain justice and right, might molest you, or be disposed to do so, and this might suggest the imprudence of risking any experiment upon the peace of a society very much excited by the crimes with whose chief author you seem to sympathise so much; but, still, I repeat, your motives and avowed purpose are lawful and peaceful, and I will, as far as I am concerned, do my duty in protecting your rights in our limits. Virginia and her authorities would be weak indeed-weak in point of folly and weak in point of power- if her State faith and constitutional obligations cannot be redeemed in her own limits to the letter of morality as well as of law, and if her chivalry cannot courteously receive a lady's visit to a prisoner. Every arm which guards Brown from rescue on the one hand and from lynch law on the other, will be ready to guard your person in Virginia. I could not permit an insult even to woman in her

We have no sympathy with your sentiments of sympathy with Brown, and are surprised that you were "taken by surprise when news came of Captain Brown's recent attempt." His attempt was a natural consequence of your sympathy, and the error of that sympathy ought to make you doubt its virtue, from the effect on his conduct. But It will be observed that the democrats have it is not of this I should speak. When you just a constitutional majority in the Senate, arrive at Charlestown, if you go there, it as it requires 12 votes to pass a bill.-Balli-

walk of charity among us, though it be to

one who whetted knives of butchery for our

'mothers, sisters," daughters, and babes .-

will be for the Court and its officers, the Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff, and Jailor, to say whether you may see and wait on the prisoner. But, whether you are thus permitted or not (and you will be, if my advice can prevail) you may rest assured that he will be humanely, lawfully, and mercifully dealt by, in prison and on trial. Respectfully. HENRY A. WISE.

To L. MARIA CHILD. - Righ. Enq. M ACKEREL.—No. 1 Mackerel in kitts, and No. 3 in barrels, received and for sale by Boy 7 GARRET HULST, 147, King st. Telegraphic Dispatches.

New Orleans, Nov. 5 .- Late Texas dates letters having been published, we have received at this port mention that the recent cold weather had at length found its way into that State, and at both Houston and Galveston—the cities most severely affected by the yellow fever—there had been tant stimulus to manufactures in the very count of the continued droughts in the quite a sharp frost. The fever, as a conse- quarter where manufactures are most needed quence, it was believed, would rapidly dis- is given. The south can do better than to send appear. Indeed, it had already begun to its vast cotton crop wholly to Liverpool or

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5 .- Advices from Havana of the 2d say that Servino refuses the Governorship. There had been abundant creases in geometrical ratio, almost with every justice in your character, I venture to ask a rains at Matanzas, greatly benefiting the favor of you. Enclosed is a letter to Capt. growing crops. The stock of sugar at Ha-John Brown. Will you have the kindness, vana and Matanzas was 145,000 boxes. vana and Matanzas was 145,000 boxes.

after reading it yourself, to transmit it to in which the vessel was considerably dam-

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5 .- The schooner Dercas, Capt. Ireland, from Philadelphia, has been driven ashore on Breaker's Beach, in the channel. The bark Leland, from Plymouth, England, is in the offing dismasted. LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 3 .- The Overland definitely known but as far as ascertained, Steele had a majority for Governor. Efforts were beeing made to induce the people to participate in the election for delegates from Kansas, which takes place on the 8th inst .which argue in favor of non-intervention with Kansas affairs, they having but recenthis humanity toward those who became his ly elected a delegate of their own, who is expeated to urge the immediate organization of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce report the Territory of Jefferson.

Boston, Nov. 5 .- In in the Police Court to-day there was a further hearing of the in any previous year being 29,000 in 1856 enslaved, everywhere, as best entitled to case of David Leach and Adolph Bishop, charged with the forgery recently perpetrated upon the Nassau Bank of New The case was further continued till Wednesday next, the bail required being eight thousand dollars each.

St. Louis, Nov. 4 .- A block of about visit Virginia had been obtained on the plea of sisterly sympathy with a brave and sufthe "Robbers' Roost," and composed of nowhich was never broken, that I would use torious groggeries and disreputable dance houses, was burnt last night. The loss was Cairo with cotton in a single day of last about \$15,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 .- The four-story brick store of Rockwell & Son fell to-day .-The building was nearly new, and contained 1,500 barrels of pork, and a large quantity of provisions. The loss amounted to \$8,000 Nobody was injured.

Boston, Nov. 5 .- The Kerosene Oil Manufactory of Spear, Burke & Co., in Winthrop, Mass., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$8,000-mostly insured.

the fishermen now passing honewards are said to have very slim fares.

Quebec, Nov. 5.—The steamship Anglo-

10 o'clock to-day with 102 passengers. New York, Nov. 6 .- The schooner John A. Sawle, with a cargo of cotton, is ashore NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- The steamer Van-

derbilt is now about due from Southampton with advices to the 26th ult. Sports of Bench and Bar. A rencontre took place recently at Mark-

ville, Louisiana, between Judge Cullum on one side, and two lawyers, brothers, named Lewis. The Judge had considered himself insulted by language used by Lewis in a brief, and in the yard of the court-house slanped the lawyer's face. Afterwards the three aim fired at the Judge; the latter standing within eighteen yards of his assailant, and with coat and vest thrown wide open, returnclosely, he raised it and fired at Lewis.

ed the shot. They fired alternately until Lewis had exhausted his seventh shot. L.'s covered a steamer steering for him, which pistol snapped once and Judge C.'s twice.-When the Judge had fired ten shots, some one handed him a walking cane, which proved to be a small shot gun. After examining it At this instant John C. Lewis took deliber ate aim and fired at the Judge and then walked off. E. T. Lewis received two wounds before he retreated and the Judge drew a knife and was about to pursue his assailants. but was prevented by the bystanders. The the Judge opened court and posed of all the business before it, and then ent word to the Messrs. Lewis to know if

subsequently indicted all the parties. Internal Improvements in Virginia. Virginia is now entering upon that period in her internal improvement progress when she begins to realize in some degree those direct pecuniary returns which the friends of internal improvement always predicted would flow from the completion of those enterprises. Look at the Danville road, at the Lynchburg and Tennessee road, the only ones yet completed, and look at the Central road, which has not yet reached the point in her construction and connection at which her profits were anticipated. The Danville and the Central roads have already declared dividends upon their capital stock; and each year will add to these dividends. The Lynchburg and Tennessee, and Orange & Alexandria, when finished to Lynchburg, will greatly add, in the way of dividends, to the revenues of the Commonwealth. anticipate the returns which would be made from the Central road, were her connections all completed, and the Covington and Ohio road finished? It is not unreasonable to say that the State's dividends from her railroad stock will, in a few years, if she push her projected works to completion, more than meet the expenses of government, and thus do away with the necessity of taxation .-

Charlottesville Advocate. Maryland Election

We have now the full or reported returns from the entire State. The result is as published yesterday, with the exception of the rumor from Dorchester county, where the American party elect the Senator, and one of the three delegates. The full vote of Somerset has not yet come to hand, but we are informed that the American Senator and three de legates are elected, the democrats securing the fourth delegate, Mr. Edward Long. In Washington county the delegation stands four democrats and one American; and in Frederick each party has three. Allegany elects a democratic Senator by 172 majority and two democrats and two Americans to the House. The result in the Legislature, therefore, is as follows:

Democrats, Americans, Dem. Maj. 10 Democratic majority on joint ballot, 20.

WILLIAM BAYNE. TOBACCO FACTOR. No. 70, Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.,

S NOW RECEIVING direct from the manufacturers of Virginia, a general assortment of TOBACCO, to which he invites the especial attention of dealers.

DR. McGUIRE, OFFERS his Professional services to the citi-zens of Alexandria and the vicinity. Office at the S. W. corner of Prince and Royal streets

Inland Movement of Cotton. It is gratifying to find that a very active Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette wholly away by sea even to the manufacturing cities of the Atlantic coast. The consumption of cotton goods in the interior in-

year of peaceful extension of population, and even when fierce war is waged by the administrators of the government upon the NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5 .- The bark Transit independence of its industry, we gain somewhich arrived at this port yesterday from thing by the dead embargo which falls upon Providence, R. I., reports having encounter- business. In 1858 the interior was as effectued, while on the passage, a severe hurricane, ally cut off from the purchase of foreign good rain being very much needed cloths, from simple poverty, as our ancestors were under Jefferson's embargo by compulsory prohibition of imports. blind perception of the truth of the former case, these interior States now struggle to develope resources at their own doors, after a fashion, and perhaps many of them will ul- just been completed, and the work is expectimately come to see that if a thousand bales Express from Denver City on the 28th ult., of Tennessee cotton could be simply carried time, and will be completed in time for the says the result of the election for officers, under the provisional government, was not river, and could be woven by hands in Illinois and Iowa, not only would the cloth ed, about one mile from this place, will be come more cheaply to the consumers than open for service on the second Sabbath by way of Liverpool and Germany, but that some of the wasted grain of that fruitful region would be taken by the workers. When cently Pastor of one of the Churches, in Richards The project is opposed by the local papers, will the sensible men of the upper Mississippi valley look at this question with even ordi- in attendance. nary sagacity?

During the year ending August 31st last, kably good. MEDICUS states that there was received at Cincinnati, 49,946 bales of cotton-the highest quantity Of the first named quantity, 8,700 bales were shipped up the Ohio river and 35,400 hales were sent by canals and railways northward. Philadelphia received in 1858, 12,600 bales of cotton by railroad from the west, but for 1859, we are unable to say what quantity has so come; it will probably now over the Illinois Central railroad. is stated that forty-one cars were loaded at week, and 2,000 bales were sent over the whole line of the road during October, for the factories of western New York. The record of transactions in cotton is not currently given at St. Louis, or Cincinnati, as it should be, and still more important is the existing neglect to note the direction shipments take from Memphis, which is the the great cotton mart for the production of Tennessee and part of Arkansas. The shipments from Memphis for the week ending Cape Breton, Nov. 1.—A great many of Oct. 22d are definitely given, however, and the fishermen now passing homewards are they stand at 7889 bales to New Orleans, to 4407 sent northward by river, of which 1649 QUEBEC, Nov. 5.—The steamship Anglo-Saxon sailed from Quebec for Liverpool at river and Cincinnati. Whether there are secret oath-bound league, the object of who other shipping ports from which cotton goes northward we are not aware, nor whether the Kentucky railroads carry it. Probably 150,000 bales will so reach the manufacturing establishments of this city, and the country west and north of us from the crop of 1859, since 50,000 bales of last year's crop came to Cincinnati alone. The western commercial interests will oblige us by making note of this new trade, and by pushing it with vigor .- Philadelphia N. American.

A Noble Act.

The brig St. Mary, Captain Johnson, from New York, bound to Martinique, arrived at St. Thomas (W. I.) on the 10th October, in met in the street. The elder Lewis raised tow of her Britannic Majesty's steamer Gladhis pistol very deliberately, and taking steady later, Captain Hickley. Captain Johnson measure of sympathy, and that he deserved reports that he encountered a hurricane on a long rope and a short shrift years ago. - \( \). e 5th of October, latitude 30, longitude 70, was thrown on his beam ends, dismasted and lost his deck load. On the 11th he disproved to be the Gladiator. Soon after Captain Hickley came on board in his boat and a sked what assistance he could render .-Captain Johnson said he would like to have some spars to rigjury masts, when he replied, I have no spars that I can let you have, but I am from Bermuda bound to St. Thomas, and if you would like to go there I will take you in tow." Captain J. said it would take his whole vessel and cargo to pay him for such services, and he could not think of it .-Captain II. tapped him on the shoulder, and said, "Never mind, old boy," pointing to his vessel, "that is her Britannic Majesty's ship, they desired to renew the contest. They re- and it is my duty to assist you in distress; plied that they did not. The Grand Jury will not charge you a cent; have you any hawsers? If not, I have." And he went on board and sent hawsers to the St. Mary, and took her in tow. Two nights before they arrived at St. Thomas, it being rough, both hawsers parted during the night, when the gallant captain of the Gladiator immediately clewed up his sails, turned his ship's head or the brig and hailed Captain Johnson, "Never mind, old fellow, I will not desert you, but lay by you until morning." Which he did, then took her in tow and brought her safely into port, having towed her nearly eight hundred miles. Such gallant and meritorious conduct on the part of Captain Hickley is deserving of all praise, and we trust that the United States Government, as well as his own, will reward him suitably .-

New York paper. GREAT FAMILIES are the boast of the aristocrats of Europe. Some of our American great families, however, seem to eclipse them entirely. In Kentucky, at the Gibson county fair, quite a novel exhibition of one of these great families was made. The Clarion intemperance." thus describes it:

his wife entered the ring, followed by their twelve sons and two daughters, each on a fine gray steed, and in the order of their They proceeded around the ring, while the band struck up Hail Columbia, and draw up in front of the executive, when the president made some very appropriate family remarks, afer which the mammoth was vociferously cheered from one side of the grounds to the other. We give a brief statement of this family: The old gentleman was orn in 1793, and came to this county in 1819. Mrs. Meade was born in 1803, The two were married in 1821. The oldest son is 36 years old, and the youngest 14. The older daughter is 19, and the younger 17. Eleven are married, and have 22 children. The fourteen children of Mr. Meade were all born in Gibson county, and all now live here but one, and are the best of citizens. None of the family have died, and all now look hale and hearty."

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Wild Scenes on the Frontiers, or Heroes of the West, by Emmerson Bennett, author of "Clara Moreland, '4c., \$1.25.
Siecens' Methodism.—History of the Religious
Movement of the Eighteenth Ceptury, called Methodism, by Able Stevens, L. L. D., volume II., general family use.

from the death of Whitfield to the death of Wes-

ley. 81. The Mount Vernon Estate. - Map of Geo. Washington's Land at Mount Vernon, Fairfax County, Va., as it was, and as it is, laid down from Mape made by ties. Washington, and from actual Suryeys, by W. Gillingham, price 50c.

Young," \$1.

just published, and for sale by nov 7 ROBERT BELL.

Letter from Culpeper movement of cotton northward and eastward Mitchell's Station, Va., Nov. 4.—The by inland routes has begun. Not only is crops of corn are much better than was antimonths of July and August. It is what may be called an average crop. Most of the farmers have made enough for use and a good many have corn for market. The farmers are busily engaged in sending their wheat to market, though most of them for the purpose of storing, holding up for a letter price, on account of the continual rise the price of wheat

The seeding of wheat is about completed though the plant is making its appearance slowly, owing to the dryness of the earth

There is a new McAdam road about to ing constructed from the Raccoon Ford the line of Culpeper and Orange, to the place. The location, (under the charge W. J. Wharton, Principal, and Henry Porter and others, Assistant Engineers, has ed to be put under construction in a shir

this month. Owing to the deserved population larity of its Pastor, Rev. P. Slaughter r. mond, Va., a large crowd is expected to be

The health of the neighborhood is remain

Kansas Testimony against Brown A Kansas Republican paper—the Heral

of Freedom, published in Lawrence repo sents old Brown's case in a very unfavorab light. When we add that this testime comes from a journal which hoisted to names of Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, a President, and Nathaniel P. Banks, of Ma sachusetts, for Vice President, its abolition orthodoxy will not be questioned, nor its exdence impugned on the ground of political hostility. Well, this Herald of Freedom published in the abolition stronghold of Law rence, Kansas, and edited by a namesake old Ossawatomie himself, shows up Joh Brown in the very worst colors as a male nant cut-throat and murderer. It gives date and circumstances with the greatest minut-ness, and says that on the 24th of Mar 1856, three months before the first of Brown sons (Frederick) was killed, and before any of the family had had a hair of their head injured, Old Brown, with seven men, has marched at night to a point eight miles above Potawatomie Creek, called from their hole five pro-slavery men, whose names are given,

and ruthlessly assassinated them. The same paper tells us, also, how, at the Lawrence Convention, there was organize secret oath-bound league, the object of which was to massacre, in cold blood, every office elected under the Lecompton constitution. But as no officers were elected under it, an as it never went into operation, there was no opportunity for carrying out the ruthless conditions of this oath of blood. Finally we are told that the whole plan of the Har per's Ferry organization, mode of operation &c., had been known in Kansas for a lon time, and that Gerrit Smith was the tool the conspirators! The editor gives notice too, that he has all the facts and figures in his possession, and will make good his state

ments when called on. Really, in view of this evidence, volunt rily given by an abolition organ, we begin to think that Old Brown has had too large a

Poisoning Case.—The Dadeville (Ala.) Banner publishes the following particulars of a most horrible poisoning case:

"We have just heard the particulars of a most horrible poisoning case that is reported to have transpired in Barbour county -tl parties interested being movers from this county to Florida. It seems that about one month ago, Floyd Knight, in company with his wife, son, and a Mr. Phillips, started from this county to seek employment in Flor da. When they arrived in Barbour, they stopped (as the story runs) at a branch to ge some water, and to take "something to drink some poisonous drug (prussic acid, we hea reported,) however, had been previously in stilled in the bottle by K's, wife, sen, and Phillips. After drinking, Knight sat down by a tree on the roadside-the other three drove on-and, in a few moments some passing by discovered Knight in a dying co dition. Assistance was rendered him. was useless. No one knew the whereabouts the deceased, although we learn full parti ulars were published in the Eufaula paper After it was ascertained that Knight was dead, the guilty three returned to this ty, and are at present in custody, we lear The absence of Knight being accounted for in rather a mysterious manner, his triends resolved to be on the watch, and a few days ago (the parties having implicated them selves) they were arrested, and, we presume, will be lodged in the jail of Barbour county These particulars we have gleaned from a conversation with Mr. Walton Ware, a get tleman of known respectability, who has just returned from the neighborhood where the parties are under arrest. Knight has been for many years a citizen of this county, and was formerly a minister of the Gospel. late years he has been addicted greatly

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